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LAWS AND REGULATIONS

RELATING TO THE

PUBLIC HEALTH

IN THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(APPENDIX TO REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER, 1886.)

WASHINGTON:
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1887.



LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

ACT OF CONGRESS ESTABLISHING BOARD OF HEALTH.

Section 26 of an act of Congress approved February 21, 1871, entitled "An act to provide a government for the District of Columbia."

[Sec. 72. chap. 1, vol. 2, Revised Statutes.]

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SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a board of health for said District, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof; to make and enforce regulations to prevent domestic animals from running at large in the cities of Washington and Georgetown; to prevent the sale of unwholesome food in said cities; and to perform such other duties as shall be imposed upon said board by the legislative assembly.

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Appointment of
board of health.

Approved February 21, 1871.

Section 8 of an act of Congress approved June 11, 1878, entitled "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia."

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SEC. 8. That in lieu of the board of health now authorized by law, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint a physician as health officer, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the said Commissioners, to execute and enforce all laws and regulations relating to the public health and vital statistics, and to perform all such duties as may be assigned to him by said Commissioners; and the board of health now existing shall, from the date of the appointment of said health officer, be abolished.

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Appointment of
health officer.

Approved June 11, 1878.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 20.

JOINT RESOLUTION legalizing the health ordinances and regulations for the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the ordinances of the late board of health of the District of Columbia, as revised, amended, and adopted, November nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An ordinance to revise, consolidate, and amend the ordinances of the board of health, to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health and to provide for the removal thereof," as printed in the report of said late board of health made to the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, being Executive Document number one, part eight, be, and the same are hereby, legalized; and the respective penalties therein prescribed for violations thereof may be imposed and enforced for the respective offenses therein described, excepting the sections of said ordinance following, namely: Sections seven, nine, and fourteen, which said sections are not hereby legalized.

Ordinances legalized and penalties to be enforced.

Sections not legalized.

SEC. 2. That the ordinances, rules, and regulations of said late board of health contained in the report mentioned in the preceding section, and printed in the said executive document therein mentioned, namely:

Domestic animals.

First. "An ordinance to amend an ordinance to prevent domestic animals from running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, passed by the board of health May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one";

Unwholesome food.

Second. "An ordinance to prevent the sale of unwholesome food, in the cities of Washington and Georgetown";

Inspection of streets, food, live stock, marine products, &c.

Third. "An ordinance to provide for the inspection of streets, food, live stock, fish and other marine products, in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to define the duties of inspectors and other officers of the board of health";

Fourth. "An ordinance to amend section ten of the code so as to read":

Fifth. "An ordinance to amend an ordinance passed May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to read as follows":

Sixth. "An ordinance to prevent committing or creating nuisances in or about public urinals located within the cities of Washington and Georgetown";

Small-pox.

Seventh. "Rules and regulations in regard to small-pox";

Vital statistics.

Eighth. "Regulations to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, including the registration of marriages, births, and deaths, the interment, disinterment, and removal of the dead in the District of Columbia," be, and the same are hereby, legalized and made valid; and the penalties therein provided respectively for violations thereof, may be imposed and enforced for the violations of the same respectively, as provided by section twenty-seven of the ordinances passed November nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Approved, April 24, 1880.

Ordinances as revised, amended, and adopted by the board of health, November 19, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE to revise, consolidate, and amend the ordinances of the board of health, to declare what shall be deemed nuisances injurious to health, and to provide for the removal thereof.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That filth, the contents of cess-pools, offal, garbage, foul water, dye-water, refuse from manufactories, ordure, urine, stable-manure, decayed animal or vegetable matter, or other offensive substance detrimental to health, thrown, placed, or allowed to remain, in or upon any street, avenue, alley, sidewalk, gutter, public reservation, or open lot, in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, or in the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall commit, create, or maintain the aforesaid nuisances, or either of them, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Filth or other offensive substance thrown in streets, avenues, or public places.

SEC. 2. That the carrying and transporting of bones, hides, fish, garbage, offal, or other animal or vegetable substances, in decomposing and offensive condition, in any other than covered and inclosed vehicles, through any street, avenue, alley, or public place, within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person who shall cause, commit, create or maintain such nuisance, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than two nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Carrying offensive substances in open vehicles through streets, avenues, &c.

SEC. 3. That manure accumulated in great quantities; manure, offal, or garbage piled or deposited within 300 feet of any place of worship, or of any dwelling, or unloaded along the line of any railroad, or in any street or public way; cars or flats loaded with manure, or other offensive matter, remaining or standing on any railroad, street, or highway in the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall pile or deposit manure, offal, or garbage, or any offensive or nauseous substance within 300 feet of any inhabited dwelling within the limits of said cities, or their said suburbs; and any person who shall unload, discharge, or put upon or along the line of any railroad, street or highway or public place, within said cities or their said suburbs, any manure, garbage, offal, or other offensive or nauseous substance within 300 feet of any inhabited dwelling, or who shall cause or allow cars or flats loaded with, or having in or upon them any such substance to remain or stand in or along any railroad, street or highway, within the limits of said cities or their suburbs, within 300 feet of any inhabited dwelling, and who shall fail, after notice duly served by this board, to remove the same, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than five, nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Manure, offal, and other offensive substances, in large quantities, within 300 feet of any dwelling or along line of street, railroad, &c.

Filling lots with filth and offensive substances, or removing surface of lots so filled.

SEC. 4. The filling, leveling or raising the surface of any ground or lot within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, with animal or vegetable substances, filth gathered in cleaning yards or streets, or waste material from mills or factories, or the removal of the surface of any ground or lot within said cities or their said suburbs, filled with such offensive matter or substance, in such manner as to cause noisome odors or noxious gases to arise, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall cause, commit, create, or maintain such nuisance, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-dollars for every such offense.

Defiling or poisonous substances thrown into spring, well, or river water, public reservoir, water pipe.

SEC. 5. That throwing or placing any defiling or poisonous substance, decayed animal or vegetable matter or filth into, or causing or allowing the same to pass or enter into, any spring, well, or river water, used by the public for drinking or cooking purposes, or into the water of any public reservoir or water pipe within the District of Columbia, whereby such water is rendered impure and unwholesome, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall commit or create such nuisance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

Impure and unwholesome wells or springs.

SEC. 6. That any wells, springs, or water used for drinking or cooking purposes, which are impure and unwholesome, or which have been rendered impure and unwholesome by reason of any defiling or poisonous substance, are hereby declared nuisances and injurious to health; and any person who shall maintain or continue such nuisance, after due notice from this board to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

Stagnant water on lots and marshy land.

SEC. 7. That stagnant water upon any ground or lot within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, and any marshy land, the same being made such by defective drainage or otherwise, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person causing, creating or maintaining such nuisances, who shall, after due notice from this board, refuse or neglect to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.

Ailantus trees in bloom producing offensive and noxious odors.

SEC. 8. That ailantus trees, the flowers of which produce offensive and noxious odors, in bloom, in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars for every such offense.

Filthy, badly ventilated, undrained, damp, and unhealthy dwellings, &c.

SEC. 9. That any dwelling-house or building wherein people live, congregate, or assemble, which is deficient in ventilation, drainage, or other provision essential to health, which has a leaky roof or is below grade so as to render the walls thereof damp and the rooms unhealthy, or is de-

clayed or filthy, and premises which are filthy and offensive, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall create or maintain such nuisance, and who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 10. That drain-pipes, soil-pipes, passages into sewers, or connections between any sewer and any ground or building, not of adequate and sufficient size to allow the free and entire passage of all the material that enters the same, or not provided with good and sufficient sewer traps, so as to prevent the escape of noisome gases therefrom, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining either of said nuisances, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Inadequate and insufficient drain-pipes, soil-pipes, and passages into sewers.

SEC. 11. That all water-closets and privies connected with any house, building, or premises, within the District of Columbia, in or upon which people live, or where they congregate or assemble, or any kind of business is done, kept in a filthy and offensive condition, or from which noisome odors and noxious gases arise, and all water-closets located within and being a part of any such house or building not provided with proper sewer-traps so as to prevent the return and escape of noxious gases and offensive odors from any public or private sewer connected therewith, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisance shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five or more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Filthy and offensive water-closets and privies.

SEC. 12. That any privy within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, including Uniontown or Anacostia, and Mount Pleasant, in the District of Columbia, constructed of other material than brick, cement, or wood, or which is not provided with a sufficient box, bucket, or vessel for the reception of filth, and the inside of which is not at least five feet distant from the line of any adjoining lot, and at least two (2) feet distant from any street, lane, alley, camp, square, or public place, or public or private passage-way; and any privy so constructed that it cannot be conveniently approached and cleaned, or in such manner that each and every vault, box, bucket, or vessel thereof is not made tight and close, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, except as may be permitted by means of a passage-way or conduit under ground, for the purpose of carrying away the contents of such vault, box, or vessel into any common sewer or drain, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person who shall create, maintain, or continue such nuisance, and shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate or remedy the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Privies unlawfully and improperly constructed or located.

Leaky privies, privy-boxes, vaults, &c.

SEC. 13. That fecal matter, not thoroughly deodorized and disinfected, remaining in privies in the District of Co-

Fæcal matter remaining in privies.

Privies to be inspected and cleaned.

lumbia, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and the board of health shall, upon the receipt of complaint in writing, cause any privy to be inspected, and, if necessary, cleaned by the person authorized for said purpose; and any person owning or occupying premises upon which any privy is situated, who shall refuse to permit the same to be inspected and cleaned at the times designated by said board, or whenever necessary, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five dollars for every such offense.

No person to clean privies for hire unless authorized by the board of health.

SEC. 14. That it shall be unlawful for any person other than such as shall be authorized by this board, to clean any privy in the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, for hire; or for any person to employ any other than a regular appointee or contractor of this board for such purpose; any person so offending shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten dollars for every such offense.

Depositing contents of privy in place not approved by board of health.

SEC. 15. That it shall be unlawful for any person to deposit the contents of any privy in any place other than such as may be approved by this board; and any person so offending shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

Bucket system of removing night-soil and transporting contents in carts, &c., not air-tight through streets, &c.

SEC. 16. That the system heretofore in use of removing night-soil, cleaning privies, privy-boxes, vaults, sinks, and cess-pools within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the more densely populated suburbs of the said cities, by buckets or other process agitating and exposing the contents thereof in the open air, and of transporting said contents in carts and other vehicles not air-tight, through the streets, avenues, alleys, and other public places within said cities, and their said suburbs, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and that from and after the 15th day of October, A. D. 1873, no part of the contents (except substances not soluble in water) of any privy, privy-box, vault, sink, or cess-pool within said cities or their said suburbs, shall be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through any of the streets, avenues, alleys, or other public places of said cities or of their said suburbs, except as the same shall be removed and transported by means of some air-tight apparatus, pneumatic or other process, so as to prevent the said contents from being agitated or exposed in the open air during said process of removal or transportation; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten or more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

On and after October 15, 1873, contents of privies, &c., to be removed and transported only by air-tight apparatus.

SEC. 17. That the keeping, herding, and feeding of hogs, in pens or otherwise, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Keeping and feeding of hogs in pens, &c.

SEC. 18. That filthy and unwholesome stables, sheds, pens, or places where cows, horses, mules, or other animals are kept, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or

Filthy and unwholesome stables, sheds, and pens.

SEC. 18. That filthy and unwholesome stables, sheds, pens, or places where cows, horses, mules, or other animals are kept, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or

the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 19. That any animal affected by glanders or other contagious or pestilential disease, kept or remaining in any stable, shed, pen, or place within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person keeping or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Glandered or diseased animals remaining in stables, pens, &c.

SEC. 20. That all establishments or places of business for tanning, skinning, scouring, or dressing hides or leather, within the District of Columbia, in a filthy condition, or from which noisome odors and noxious gases arise, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall erect, create, maintain, or continue such nuisance, and who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

Filthy and noisome tanneries, &c.

SEC. 21. That the boiling of offal, swill, bones, fat, tallow, or lard; the crushing, grinding, or burning of bones or shells; cleansing of guts; making glue from any dead animal or part thereof; making or boiling varnish or oil; making lampblack, turpentine, or tar; distilling ardent, alcoholic, or fermented spirits; storing or keeping scraps, fat, grease, or other offensive animal matter; rendering or trying out dead, undressed, and unslaughtered animals, or any other business or trade whereby noisome stenches and odors and noxious gases arise or are generated, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person who shall cause, erect, create, maintain, or continue any such nuisance, and who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.

Boiling swill, burning bones, and other offensive and noxious trades, &c.

SEC. 22. That unclean and filthy slaughter-houses, rooms, buildings, or places where sheep, hogs, cattle, or other animals are slaughtered, within the District of Columbia, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisance, who shall fail, after due notice from this board, to abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

Unclean and filthy slaughter-houses.

SEC. 23. That the crushing or breaking of stone within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, by machines or otherwise, in such manner as to create offensive and deleterious dust, is hereby declared a nuisance injurious to health; and any person creating or maintaining said nuisance, who shall fail,

Crushing or breaking stone, creating offensive dust, &c.

after due notice from this board, to remove or abate the same, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offense.

Undressed dead animals remaining in cities of Washington and Georgetown.

SEC. 24. That undressed dead animals being or lying in any part of the cities of Washington or Georgetown, or the more densely populated suburbs of said cities, viz: Any of the horse, mule, or jack kinds, or any cow, goat, calf, sheep, dog, or swine, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person owning, possessing, or controlling any such dead animal, or any person who shall knowingly place or allow such dead animal to remain in any part of said cities or their said suburbs, and who shall fail to give notice thereof to the board of health within eight hours after the death of said animal, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars for every such offense.

Unmuzzled and hydrophobic dogs going at large to be killed by owner, or taken up and shot by poundmaster if not redeemed.

SEC. 25. That unmuzzled dogs, going upon any street, avenue, or other public place, between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October in any year, mad dogs, and dogs bitten by hydrophobic dogs, are hereby declared nuisances injurious to health; and any person owning or keeping any dog who shall allow the same to go unmuzzled upon any street, alley, or other public place, between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October in any year, or who shall refuse to kill, or to cause to be killed, any such dog owned or kept by him, which has gone mad, or given symptoms of hydrophobia, or who shall omit to confine any such animal exposed to such disease, or which has been bitten by a hydrophobic dog or animal, shall be deemed guilty of keeping and maintaining a nuisance, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one nor more than twenty-five dollars; and any dog going at large between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October in any year, without a proper muzzle, shall be taken up by the poundmaster, who shall charge the owner of the same one dollar for its redemption; and every such dog not redeemed within twenty-four hours after having been taken up as aforesaid shall be liable to be shot by said poundmaster.

Dogs to be muzzled at certain times.

Dogs impounded may be redeemed upon payment of one dollar.

The health officer to abate nuisances after notice to party liable, and costs of removal to be collected from said party by suit at law.

SEC. 26. That it shall be the duty of the health officer appointed by this board, upon receiving information or obtaining knowledge of the existence of anything or things herein declared to be nuisances, or anything or things which may hereafter be declared to be nuisances by any ordinance or resolution enacted or adopted by this board, to notify the person or persons committing, creating, keeping, or maintaining the same, to remove, or cause to be removed, the same within twenty-four hours, or such other reasonable time as may be determined by this board, after such notice be duly given; and if the same be not removed by such person or persons within the time prescribed in said notice, it shall be the duty of the health officer aforesaid to remove, or cause to be removed, such nuisance or nuisances, and all costs and expenses of such removal shall be paid by the persons committing, creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisance or nuisances; and if the said costs and expenses thus accruing shall not be paid within ten days after such removal by said health

officer, the same shall be collected from the person or persons committing, creating, keeping, or maintaining such nuisances by suit at law.

SEC. 27. That all fines and penalties imposed by any section of this ordinance shall be collected by prosecution in the police or other proper court of the District of Columbia, by information filed in said court, at the instance of the board of health; and whenever the nuisance complained of is set forth as continuing and existing, and is shown to be such to the satisfaction of the court before whom the person creating or maintaining said nuisance is tried, the party so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, in addition to the fine imposed, be ordered by said court to abate or remove said nuisance.

Fines to be collected by information filed in police or other court at instance of the board of health.

Court to order abatement of nuisances.

SEC. 28. That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, of this board, inconsistent or in conflict with the foregoing provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Repeal of inconsistent ordinances.

Passed November 19, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE to amend "An ordinance to prevent domestic animals from running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown," passed by the board of health May 19, 1871.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That domestic animals shall not be permitted to run at large within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and all domestic animals found running at large within the limits of said cities shall be taken up and impounded.

Domestic animals running at large to be impounded.

SEC. 2. That every animal taken up and impounded as aforesaid, within forty-eight hours after such impounding, if not claimed, and the charges for taking up, impounding, and keeping the same paid, shall be sold at public auction; and the poundmaster appointed by this board, as hereinafter provided, is hereby authorized to act as auctioneer at said sale.

Animals to be sold, poundmaster to act as auctioneer.

SEC. 3. That the proceeds of such sale shall be paid over to the treasurer of the board, who shall give duplicate receipts therefor, one copy of the same to be retained by the officer selling such animals, and the other copy to be by said officer filed with the secretary of the board; and it shall be the duty of said treasurer to keep an accurate account of all moneys received by him under the provisions of this ordinance, and to report the same from time to time as required by the board.

Proceeds of sales to be turned over to the treasurer of the board.

SEC. 4. That all moneys received by said treasurer from the sale of animals, as aforesaid, shall, if demanded by the owner of such animal, at any time within one year from the sale thereof, upon satisfactory proof that such claimant was the owner of such animal sold as aforesaid, after deduction of charges and expenses, as hereinafter specified, of taking up, and impounding, and keeping such animals, be paid to such claimant; otherwise said moneys shall be used by this board for sanitary purposes within and for the benefit of the District of Columbia.

Proceeds of sales to be paid to owner after deducting charges and expenses.

Charges for impounding domestic animals.

SEC. 5. That the charges for taking up and impounding domestic animals found running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall be as follows, to wit: For each horse, mule, bull, steer, cow, calf, heifer, two dollars; and for each sheep, goat, hog, one dollar; and for each goose fifty cents; and, in addition to said several sums, the charges for keeping said animals shall be the reasonable and necessary expenses thereof, to be paid by the owner.

No person shall break open pound, hinder or obstruct while driving or carrying animals to pound.

SEC. 6. That no person shall break open, or in any manner directly or indirectly, aid or assist in breaking open, any pound established by the board of health, or take or let any animal out of such pound, without the consent of the officer keeping the same; nor shall any person or persons hinder, delay or obstruct any person or persons engaged in driving or carrying to such pound any animal or animals liable to be taken up or impounded under the provisions of this ordinance; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every violation.

Duties of poundmaster; to give bonds, &c.

SEC. 7. That there shall be appointed by the board of health a poundmaster, whose duty it shall be to take up and impound all domestic animals found running at large within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, to keep safely and carefully all property pertaining to said pound, and all animals impounded therein; and to report from time to time, through the health officer, as required by this board, the condition of said pound, and what repairs, if any, are needed; and the number and description of the animals therein impounded, and what disposition has been made of the same; and to report all moneys received by him under the provisions of this ordinance. And it shall be the further duty of said poundmaster to pay over, daily, all moneys received as aforesaid to the health officer, taking receipt therefor, and said poundmaster shall give good and sufficient bonds for the proper discharge of his several duties as herein provided.

Poundmaster to keep register of animals; persons to present evidence of ownership. Notice of sales to be published.

SEC. 8. That the poundmaster appointed by this board shall keep a register of all animals taken up by him, with an accurate description of the same, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the public; and the said poundmaster is hereby forbidden to deliver any animal taken up and impounded to any person applying for the same unless such person shall present good and sufficient evidence of his ownership or right to the possession of said animal; and no sale of any animal or animals impounded as aforesaid shall be made until due public notice by advertisement in at least one newspaper of such sale shall have been given, together with a description of the animal or animals to be sold, as hereinbefore provided.

Repealing inconsistent ordinances.

SEC. 9. That any ordinance or part of an ordinance heretofore passed by the board of health of the District of Columbia, inconsistent with the foregoing, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

AN ACT authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to extend the area for the taking up and impounding of domestic animals in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to prescribe rules for taking up and impounding of domestic animals found running at large in the District of Columbia.

Act extending area.

Approved, June 27, 1879.

AN ORDINANCE to prevent the sale of unwholesome food in the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That no person shall knowingly sell, or cause to be sold, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, any impure, diseased, decayed, or unwholesome provisions, nor shall any person fraudulently adulterate, for the purpose of sale within said cities, any bread or other material intended to be used for food with any substance of a poisonous character, or any substance injurious to health; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

Impure or unwholesome provisions, adulterated food not to be sold.

SEC. 2. That no person shall offer for sale within the cities of Washington or Georgetown any liquor used for drink, whether malt, vinous, or ardent, or the milk of cows or goats, intended to be used for food or drink, which has been adulterated with any poisonous or deleterious ingredient; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

Adulterated liquor or milk not to be sold.

SEC. 3. That no person shall convey into the cities of Washington or Georgetown, and offer for sale in any part of said cities, any animal or part of animal that may be sickly, diseased, or unwholesome, or which may have died from disease or accident, or any fish, or vegetables not fresh, sound, and fit for food; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Sickly and diseased animals, or that may have died of disease or accident, or any fish or vegetables not fresh and sound not to be sold.

SEC. 4. That no person shall slaughter any cattle for the purpose of sale as food within the cities of Washington and Georgetown when such cattle are in a feverish or diseased condition; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Feverish or diseased cattle not to be slaughtered for food.

SEC. 5. That no person, whether owner, manager, keeper of, agent, bartender, or clerk in, any saloon, restaurant, boarding house, or eating-house, located within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, shall offer for sale as food or drink anything poisonous or unwholesome; and any person

No person to offer for sale as food or drink anything poisonous or unwholesome.

violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Stalls, rooms, or stands, where meats or vegetables are sold to be kept in a cleanly condition.

SEC. 6. That no person owning, renting, leasing, or occupying any stall, room, or stand where meats or vegetables are sold for food, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, shall fail to keep said stall, room, or stand in a cleanly condition; nor shall such person allow said meats or vegetables to become poisoned, or infected, or unfit for food, by reason of uncleanly condition of such stall, room, or stand; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Unwholesome, watered, adulterated or swill milk, or butter or cheese made from such unwholesome milk not to be sold.

SEC. 7. That no person shall offer for sale, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, any unwholesome, watered, or adulterated milk, or swill milk, or milk from cows kept up and fed on garbage, swill, or other deleterious substance; nor shall any person offer for sale within said cities any butter or cheese made from such unwholesome milk; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Persons not to sell or expose for sale any unsound, blown, or unwholesome meat, or other article of food.

SEC. 8. That on and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or expose for sale, within the cities of Washington or Georgetown, any unsound, blown, or unwholesome meat or other article of food, under penalty of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the inspection of streets, food, live stock, fish and other marine products in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to define the duties of inspectors and other officers of the board of health.

Health officer and inspectors to be appointed.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That there shall be appointed by the board of health a health officer and such inspectors as may be required, who shall be assigned to the several duties of inspection of streets, of food, of live stock, of fish and other marine products, or detailed for the performance of such other duties as may be necessary.

Duties of health officer.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the health officer, as he may be directed by this board, to execute or cause to be executed the ordinances, resolutions, and orders of the board, and generally, according to its instructions, to exercise a practical supervision in respect to inspectors, pound-master, and the clerical force in his office; and said health officer shall devote his services to the aforesaid purposes as the board may direct.

Duties of inspectors of streets.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each inspector of streets to visit every part of his district daily, and carefully inspect all streets, alleys, yards, and inclosures, horse and cow stables, privies, slaughter-houses, wharves, and other places where offensive or deleterious matter may exist, and

to report promptly to the health-officer any and all nuisances injurious to health; and the inspectors of streets shall perform such other duties and special inspections as may be directed by the health-officer.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of each inspector of food to attend to the market or markets within his inspection district every morning, at the time when sales commence, and carefully inspect all meats, fowl, game, and vegetables offered for sale, and condemn, seize, and cause to be removed such as may be diseased, or from any other cause rendered unfit for food. He shall also visit, as early as practicable each day, every green-grocery or other place within the district, where articles of food are kept for sale, and perform his duty of inspection, condemnation, seizure, and removal, as hereinbefore prescribed. He shall report his official proceedings daily to the health-officer, and in the performance of his duties shall be under the direction of said officer; and the inspectors of food shall perform such other duties and special inspections as may be directed by the health-officer.

Duties of inspectors of food.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the inspector of live stock to carefully inspect all cattle, hogs, sheep, or other animals intended to be killed and sold for consumption as food in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to condemn all such as may be diseased, or from any other cause rendered unfit for food; and it is hereby made the duty of said inspector to brand with the letter "C" all cattle, hogs, sheep, or other animals condemned as aforesaid, and said inspector shall report his official proceedings daily to the health-officer.

Duties of livestock inspector.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the inspector of fish and other marine products to examine and inspect all fish, oysters, clams, lobsters, crabs, and other marine products, landing by boat, arriving by rail, or otherwise brought by any person or persons into the cities of Washington or Georgetown; and if, upon such inspection, said inspector shall find any of the said marine products to be in an unsound, diseased, or unwholesome condition, it shall be his duty to prohibit their sale; and the said inspector of fish is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to condemn, seize, and remove any unsound, diseased, or unwholesome fish, oysters, clams, lobsters, crabs, or other marine products which may be offered for sale as food within the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Duties of inspector of marine products.

SEC. 7. That in the performance of the duties herein prescribed the inspector of fish shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to board all boats, vessels, steamboats, and cars, and to stop all vehicles believed by him to contain fish or other marine products, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, and said inspector shall report his official proceedings daily to the health-officer.

Inspector authorized to board boats, cars, and vehicles.

SEC. 8. That upon any cattle, meat, birds, fowls, fish, or other marine products, vegetables or other articles of food being found by any inspector or other officer of the board of health in a condition which is, in his judgment, unwholesome and unfit for use as human food, or in a condition or of a quality forbidden by the ordinances of this board, but

When an inspector of food is in doubt as to condition or quality he shall forbid the sale and notify the health officer.

with respect to the quality and condition of which articles of food said inspector or other officer may be in doubt, he shall forbid the sale thereof and order that the same be set aside, and shall at once notify the health-officer of such action; and if, upon inspection, the health-officer shall concur in the judgment of the inspector or other officer aforesaid, said health-officer shall prohibit the sale and order the removal of said articles, according to the regulations of the board of health; and if the health-officer shall not concur in the judgment of the inspector or other officer aforesaid, the sale of said articles shall be allowed. But if, upon inspection, the health-officer is in doubt as to whether said articles should be condemned or not, then the committee on food inspections of the board of health shall decide whether or not said articles shall be condemned and the sale thereof forbidden: *Provided*, That no article of food, in a decayed or offensive condition, shall be allowed to remain where found, but the same shall be caused to be removed forthwith by the inspector or officer aforesaid, according to the rules and regulations of the board of health.

Penalty for molesting or hindering health-officer or inspector.

SEC. 9. That any person who shall molest, hinder, or in any manner prevent said health-officer, or any inspector appointed by this board, from performing any duty imposed upon him or them by the provisions of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 10 of the code so as to read:

Drain-pipes, soil-pipes or passages into sewers of inadequate or insufficient size.

SEC. 10. *And be it further ordained and enacted*, That drain-pipes, soil-pipes, or passages into sewers, which are of inadequate and insufficient size or which are not provided with proper sewer-traps, within the District of Columbia, are hereby declared nuisances, injurious to health; and any person or persons, whether owner or tenant (board, department, or corporation officer), using or possessing any drain-pipe, soil-pipe, passage or connection between any sewer and any ground, building, or place of business, who shall fail to make such drain-pipe, soil-pipe, passage or connection of adequate or sufficient size to allow the free and entire passage of all that enters or should enter the same, and *provide them with proper sewer-traps*; and who shall fail, after notice duly served upon him, to supply such pipes of adequate and sufficient size, and *provided with proper sewer-traps*, shall be deemed guilty of keeping and maintaining a nuisance, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars.

Passed July 30, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE to amend ordinance passed May 13, 1873, to read as follows:

Water-closets and privies kept in an uncleanly or foul condition or not provided with proper sewer traps.

SEC. 1. That all water-closets and privies connected with any house, building, or premises within the District of Columbia, in and upon which people live or where they do congregate or assemble or any kind of business is done, kept in an uncleanly and foul condition, and from which of-

fensive smells and noxious gases arise, and all water-closets located within and being a part of any such house or building not provided with proper sewer-traps, so as to prevent the return and escape of noxious gases and offensive odors from any public or private sewer connected therewith, are hereby declared to be nuisances injurious to health; and any person creating, keeping, and maintaining such nuisance, after due notice served upon him by this board to abate the same within twenty-four hours or within such reasonable time as may be determined by this board, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every day such nuisance is allowed to remain unabated.

Passed July 30, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE to prevent committing or creating nuisances in or about public urinal, or urinals located within the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Be it ordained and enacted by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That fecal matter deposited in or about any public urinal or urinals located within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, defecating in or about said urinal or urinals, or obstructing the same in any manner or by any means whatever, are hereby declared to be nuisances, injurious to health; and any person convicted of committing or creating either of said nuisances shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for every such offence.

Committing or creating nuisances in or about public urinals.

Passed December 28, 1876.

Rules and regulations in regard to small-pox.

THE DISEASE.

The essential nature of small-pox is to diffuse itself, and, under certain favorable conditions, it is not only communicable from person to person but capable of being transported to great distances.

Small-pox, nature of.

To prevent the propagation of the specific poison, the following sanitary regulations have been adopted by the board of health, and approved by the governor of the District of Columbia:

VACCINATION.

Parents and guardians shall cause their children and wards to be vaccinated before they attain the age of two years, and re-vaccinated whenever the board of health shall, after five years from the last vaccination, require it.

Children to be vaccinated before they attain the age of two years, &c.

The board of health hereby orders and requires the vaccination of all the inhabitants in the District of Columbia, and, whenever in their opinion the public health demands it, the re-vaccination of all persons who do not furnish satisfactory evidence that they have been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated within five years.

All inhabitants of the District of Columbia to be vaccinated, &c.

Board of health will furnish means of vaccination to such persons as are unable to pay for same.

The board of health will furnish the means of vaccination to such persons as are unable to pay for the same. For this purpose the physicians to the poor, or their assistants, will be directed to vaccinate the poor gratuitously; and, whenever the exigency requires it, physicians will be employed to go from house to house for the purpose of vaccinating all persons who need vaccinating.

Inmates of all corporations and institutions to be vaccinated at the expense of such corporation or institution.

Principals of incorporated manufacturing companies, superintendents of almshouses, reform and industrial schools, lunatic hospitals, and of all other charities where the poor and sick are received; masters of houses of correction, jailers, keepers of prisons, and directors, or officers of all institutions supported or aided by the District of Columbia shall, at the expense of their respective corporations or institutions, cause all inmates thereof to be vaccinated immediately upon their admission thereto, unless they produce sufficient evidence of previous successful vaccination having taken place within five years.

ISOLATION.

Small-pox occurring in a dwelling containing more than two inhabitants to be isolated.

Small-pox being eminently contagious and infectious, isolation forms an imperative necessity for the prevention of its propagation. Whenever, therefore, a case of small-pox occurs in a dwelling containing more than two inhabitants, it shall be the duty of the head of the family to select the most remote apartment for the occupancy of the person afflicted with small-pox, the highest room in the dwelling to be preferred.

Where isolation can not be effected to the satisfaction of the health-officer, to be removed to small-pox hospital by agents of board of health.

And whenever, in a tenement house and lodging house, boarding house, or hotel, the person afflicted by the small-pox cannot be isolated to the satisfaction of the health-officer, said person shall be removed to the small-pox hospital by agents employed for the purpose by the board of health.

WARNING SIGNS.

Warning flag or placard to be exposed from premises occupied by a case of small-pox.

Whenever a case of small-pox breaks out in any dwelling or place, the warning flag (made of yellow flannel) shall be attached to, and exposed from, the premises occupied by said case, as a warning to the passer-by of the presence of small-pox in that locality; and if the yellow flag be not immediately attainable, a placard, on which is written in large and legible letters, "small-pox here," shall be fastened upon an exposed part of the infected house or dwelling.

DISINFECTION.

Dwellings in which small-pox occurs to be fumigated, cleansed, and disinfected.

It shall be the duty of those in whose dwellings small-pox occurs to fumigate the house and the room of the patient, with fumes of burning sulphur, three times a day; to cleanse and disinfect every part of the dwelling by the free use of chlorinated soda, carbolic acid, bromo-chloralum, or such other disinfectant as the board of health may direct.

Patient's room to be kept constantly disinfected.

A cloth of the size of a square yard steeped in a solution of chlorinated soda, carbolic acid, or bromo-chloralum, shall be hung in the patient's room and kept constantly saturated with the said disinfectants.

CARE OF THE SICK ROOM.

The room of the patient shall be kept thoroughly ventilated, and no other person than a nurse who has had the small-pox, or a member of the family, shall be allowed to enter the same. Persons being in attendance upon the sick shall not come in contact with other inmates or persons, unless they have been previously properly fumigated and disinfected, and have changed the clothing worn by them while in the sick-room.

Room of patient to be kept ventilated, no person but nurse or member of family allowed to enter same.

It shall be the duty of said attendants to see that no clothing is conveyed from the sick-room that has not been previously disinfected and fumigated. And, moreover, all clothing in said room, or worn by the patient while affected by small-pox shall be kept distinct and separate, and shall be given out to be washed only to persons who have had the small-pox, the fact to be stated in every instance that they are from a small-pox patient and must, therefore, be kept and washed separately.

No clothing to be conveyed from the sick-room that has not been fumigated, &c.

NOTICE TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

It is the duty of every good citizen immediately to notify the board of health of every case of small-pox coming to his knowledge. But it is especially enjoined by law upon the proprietors of tenement houses, lodging houses, boarding houses, and hotels, to notify the board of health of the presence of small-pox in their respective abodes, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, and this law against all persons concerned will be strictly enforced.

Board of health to be notified of the presence of small-pox.

INTERMENTS.

It shall be the duty of the citizen to immediately notify the board of health of the death of any person from small-pox of which he may have knowledge, and no one except such as may have had the small-pox, and the officers of the board of health assigned to that duty, shall take charge of, dress, or bury the body of the person who has thus died.

No person, except such as may have had small-pox, to take charge of, dress, or bury those who have died of small-pox.

The interment of persons dying from small-pox shall take place within six hours after death, or as soon as the circumstances of the case will allow; and no person who has died of small-pox shall be buried in private or public cemeteries or burying grounds without a permit from the board of health, a member of the same, or the health-officer.

Interment of persons dying of small-pox to take place within six hours after death.

Whenever funeral obsequies may be desired, the body shall be placed in a hermetically-sealed metal coffin, and no person will be allowed to be present at said obsequies or follow the corpse to the grave except the nearest kin-relations; and under no circumstances shall a corpse infected with small-pox be taken to a church or meeting house, but it shall be conveyed directly from the house to the grave.

Hermetically sealed metal coffin to be used when funeral obsequies is desired. Corpse to be conveyed directly from the house to the grave.

When people are so poor as to be unable to incur the expense of coffin and burial, any undertaker appointed to furnish coffins to the poor shall provide the coffin, and in every case shall take the same to the house in which the corpse lies, but shall not place said corpse in the coffin, or take any

Poor people to be furnished coffin and buried by board of health.

part in laying out the dead, unless he has had the small-pox, and properly fumigated and disinfected his clothing. The laying out of the body and the burial shall be done by the officers appointed for that purpose by the board of health.

SMALL-POX AMBULANCE, INSPECTORS HAVING CONTROL OF THE SAME AND DRIVER THEREOF.

Ambulances to be kept at small-pox hospital.

The small-pox ambulances shall be kept at the small-pox hospital.

Inspector to accompany ambulance.

The ambulance shall be accompanied by an inspector whenever needed for the removal of small-pox patients or otherwise.

Inspector and driver not to enter street cars, &c.

The inspector accompanying the ambulance and the driver are forbidden from entering street cars or any public conveyance.

Clothing to be changed.

They shall also keep a suit of clothing to wear during the service of removing small-pox patients; said suit of clothing to be kept fumigated and disinfected at all times, and under no circumstances shall they wear the said clothing when off duty.

Inspector and driver to wear a linen suit while on duty.

The inspector attending to small-pox patients and the driver of the ambulance shall, until otherwise ordered, wear a linen suit while on duty.

Inspector to fumigate and disinfect dwellings, disinfect clothing, and see that it is destroyed; also keep account of clothes or furniture of poor persons destroyed.

The inspector detailed to attend to the removal of small-pox patients shall fumigate and disinfect the dwellings where small-pox cases occur. He shall see that the clothing is properly disinfected, packed up, carried safely to the ambulance and destroyed. He shall keep an account of the clothes and furniture of poor persons which have been destroyed, the probable value of the same, and the names of the parties to whom they belong, and give a receipt for the same.

Ambulance not to tarry in the streets.

Under no circumstances shall the ambulance be allowed to tarry in the streets, except for such length of time as will be required to remove the patient or the body.

Repairs of ambulance.

The ambulance shall not be taken to any place for repairs; but, if repair is needed, a person having had the small-pox shall be engaged to mend it *at its regular depository*.

Driver of ambulance to avoid crowded thoroughfares, &c.

In driving the ambulance to any point care shall be taken to avoid crowded streets, school houses, or frequented places. The driver shall, as far as practicable, keep out of crowded thoroughfares, and shall avoid meeting or passing any procession, funeral, or large concourse of people.

Yellow flag to be displayed.

The inspector shall display the yellow flag from every dwelling containing small pox; and if said flag be taken away without authority, the health-officer must be immediately notified of the fact.

Inspectors of districts to see that quarantine regulations are enforced.

The inspector of each district shall be notified of the presence and locality of small-pox cases in his district; and it shall be his duty to see that the quarantine regulations relating to houses having the small pox within are properly enforced, and that no person exposed to the contagion be allowed to go out of the dwelling or come in contact with any other person.

The inspector shall, in an urbane manner, inform the people of the quarantine regulations imposed by the board of health regarding small-pox, but shall cause no unnecessary hardship.

Inspector not to cause any unnecessary hardship.

The inspector detailed to attend to the small-pox shall first ascertain whether the case can be isolated in the dwelling, so as not to expose the other inmates to the disease.

Inspector to see that other inmates are not exposed.

Whenever a patient in a tenement, lodging-house, boarding-house, or hotel, is so situated that he cannot be isolated from other inmates, he or she shall be removed and taken to the hospital; and if any person interferes with the execution of this order, or the patient refuses to obey, the law shall be enforced against such person or persons.

Patient to be removed to hospital when he or she cannot be isolated.

If it come to the knowledge of any inspector that cases of small pox are kept in tenement houses, lodging-houses, boarding-houses, or hotels, without the proper notice having been given to the board of health as required by law, the inspector shall make immediate report to the health-officer, stating the name of the person or persons causing or abetting in the violation of this law.

Inspector to report to health-officer the names of persons failing to notify board of health of cases of small-pox.

In all cases where there is doubt whether a person is really afflicted with small-pox, a physician's opinion should be secured before removing the patient.

Physician's opinion to be secured where there is doubt as to the disease.

The inspector shall see that the rules regarding the interment of persons who die of small-pox be complied with.

Inspector to see that rules regarding interment are complied with.

The foregoing rules and regulations are made and promulgated by the board of health of the District of Columbia, in accordance with an act entitled "An act for the prevention of diseases in the District of Columbia," passed by the legislative assembly of said District, and approved by the governor thereof, June 19, 1872.

CHRIS. C. COX, M. D., LL. D.,
President Board of Health.

Attest:

D. W. BLISS, M. D.,
Secretary.

Approved:

H. D. COOKE,
Governor.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BOARD OF HEALTH,
Washington, D. C., December 26, 1872.

It is hereby ordered and resolved by the board of health of the District of Columbia, That the "rules and regulations in regard to small-pox," heretofore made and promulgated by the board of health aforesaid, and approved by the governor of said district, be amended as follows, to-wit:

PHYSICIANS ATTENDING UPON SMALL-POX PATIENTS.

It shall be the duty of every physician resident of the District of Columbia, or otherwise, attending upon any person affected by small-pox within said District, to report to the board of health said case of small-pox within twelve hours after his first visit and discovery of the disease of

Physicians to report small-pox cases within twelve hours after first visit, &c.

said person; the name and residence of said person; and whether the room or residence in which said person may be situated and attended has been and is fumigated and disinfected according to the "rules and regulations" aforesaid.

CHRIS. C. COX, M. D.,
President Board of Health.

Attest:

D. W. BLISS, M. D.,
Secretary.

Approved:

H. D. COOKE,
Governor.

Regulations to prevent the spread of small-pox.

Pupils of public and private schools not to be admitted unless vaccinated.

Resolved. That all school trustees, school teachers, or others having authority, are forbidden to receive into or allow to attend any school, public or private, within the District of Columbia, any pupil not vaccinated, as required by the "rules and regulations" heretofore made and promulgated by this board.

Passed February 14, 1873.

Approved by the governor, February 14, 1873.

Act and regulations with regard to vital statistics.

AN ACT to further define and enlarge the powers and duties of the board of health of the District of Columbia.

Board of health to make and enforce regulations to secure a correct record of vital statistics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the board of health of the District of Columbia to make and enforce regulations to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, including the registration of deaths and the interment of the dead in said District.

Approved June 23, 1874.

In accordance with the foregoing act of Congress, and in pursuance of authority thereby conferred, the following regulations are made and promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Regulations to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, including the registration of marriages, births, and deaths, the interment, disinterment, and the removal of the dead in the District of Columbia.

Providing for the appointment of a registrar of vital statistics and defining duties of same.

It is hereby ordered by the board of health of the District of Columbia, that there shall be elected or appointed from its members, as the board may direct, an officer named and known as the registrar of vital statistics of the District of Columbia, but who may be designated registrar, and who shall, under the direction of said board, keep a full and correct record of vital statistics, issue such permits as are here-

inafter required, make and publish a weekly statement of births, marriages, and deaths in said District, and perform such other duties as are hereinafter provided.

Second. That it shall be the duty of every clergyman, magistrate, or other person who shall perform any marriage ceremony within the District of Columbia, to report each marriage ceremony solemnized by him to the registrar aforesaid, within forty-eight hours thereafter, giving the full name, age, color, occupation, birthplace (State or county), and legal residence of each person married, and the date of such marriage.

Clergymen, magistrates or others to report marriages within forty-eight hours.

Third. That any physician, accoucheur, midwife, or other person in charge who shall attend, assist, or advise at the birth of any child within the District of Columbia, shall report to the registrar aforesaid, within six days thereafter, stating distinctly the date of birth, sex, and color of the child or children born, its or their physical condition, whether still-born or not, the full name, nativity, and residence of the parents, and the maiden name of the mother of such child or children.

Births to be reported within six days, &c.

Fourth. That whenever any person shall die within the District of Columbia it shall be the duty of the physician attending such person during his or her last sickness, or of the coroner of the District when the case comes under his official notice, to furnish and deliver to the undertaker, or other person superintending the burial of said deceased person, a certificate, duly signed, setting forth, as far as the same may be ascertained, the name, age, color, sex, nativity (giving State or country), occupation, whether married or single, duration of residence in the District of Columbia, cause, date, and place of death (giving street and number), and duration of last sickness of such deceased person. And it shall be the duty of the undertaker, or other person in charge of the burial of such deceased person, to state in said certificate the date and place of burial, and having signed the same, to forward it to the registrar aforesaid, within twenty-four hours after such death: *Provided*, That in case of death from any infectious or contagious disease said certificate shall be so made and forwarded within eight hours thereafter.

Deaths to be reported within twenty-four hours, and nature of report.

Fifth. That no interment or disinterment of the dead body of any human being, or disposition thereof in any tomb, vault, or cemetery shall be made within the District of Columbia without a permit therefor, granted by the board of health of said District, nor otherwise than in accordance therewith. And no sexton or other person shall assist in or assent to, or allow any such interment or disinterment to be made until such permit shall be given, as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of every sexton or other person having charge of any burying ground, cemetery, tomb, or vault, as aforesaid, who shall receive any such permit, to preserve and return the same to the registrar aforesaid, before 6 o'clock p. m. of the Saturday following the day of burial; and no sexton, undertaker, or other person shall bury or cause to be buried, the body of any deceased person within the District of Columbia, except in such grounds as are

Permits required for interment or disinterment of the dead body of any human being or disposition thereof.

Sextons of cemeteries to return permits to registrar on the Saturday following the burial.

No burials to be made except in known burial grounds.

now known and used as burial-grounds, or such as shall hereafter be by law designated and authorized to be used as such.

No dead body to be conveyed from, in, to, or through the District without permit therefor.

Agent of corporation having charge of transportation to return coupon attached to permit to registrar.

Sixth. That no dead body, or part of the dead body of any human being shall be in any manner carried or conveyed from, in, to, or through the District of Columbia, by any person, or by means of any boat, vessel, car, stage, or other vehicle, or by any public or private conveyance, without a permit therefor first granted by the board of health of said District; and when the remains of any deceased person are to be conveyed, transferred, or removed beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of the person, or agent or officer of the corporation having charge of the conveyance, transfer, or removal, to detach, sign, and return the coupon attached to said permit to the registrar of vital statistics of the board of health aforesaid, before 5 o'clock p. m. of the Saturday following the conveyance, transfer, or removal of said remains: *Provided*, That the same effect may be given by said board to a burial or transit permit issued by the proper authority of any other place or jurisdiction, when the death of the person named in the permit shall have occurred within such place or jurisdiction.

Health officer to make certificate in case of death without the attendance of a physician.

Seventh. That whenever a permit for burial is applied for, in case of death without the attendance of a physician, or if it be impossible to obtain a physician's certificate, it shall be the duty of the health-officer to investigate the cause and circumstances of such death, to make and sign the certificate required by section 4 of these regulations, and if not satisfied as to the cause and circumstances of such death he shall so report to the board of health, who shall refer the case to the coroner of the District for investigation and report, and said coroner is hereby required to make such investigation and report.

Physicians, accouchers, undertakers, &c., to register at board of health.

Eighth. That it shall be the duty of every physician, accoucher, midwife, undertaker, sexton, or superintendent of any cemetery, or other person having charge of the same, practicing medicine or doing business within the District of Columbia, to register his or her name in a book or books to be provided for such purpose at the office of the board of health of said District, giving full name, residence, and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another in said District, to make change in said register accordingly.

Penalty for violating the foregoing ordinances.

Ninth. That any person who shall violate or aid and abet in violating any of the provisions of the foregoing regulations, shall, upon conviction thereof by competent judicial authority, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

Repeal of inconsistent rules and ordinances.

Tenth. That all rules, regulations, and ordinances heretofore passed by this board inconsistent with the provisions of these regulations be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

These regulations to take effect on and after August 1, 1874.

Eleventh. That these regulations shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of August, A. D. 1874.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BOARD OF HEALTH,
Washington, August 28, 1874.

It is hereby ordered that physicians required to register their names under the eighth regulation of the board, to secure a full and correct record of vital statistics, do so upon a license received from some chartered medical society, or upon a diploma received from some medical school or institution.

Physicians to register upon license or diploma.

Second. That the expression "physical condition," as employed in the statute heretofore enacted by the legislative assembly of the District, and incorporated in the third regulation, be defined as follows: "*The general physical condition,*" whether healthy or unhealthy. But in no case will the board require in the enforcement of this rule that sick-bed or confidential communications made to physicians be revealed in the report required by this third regulation.

Defining the expression "physical condition."

Third. That on and after the fifteenth day of next month, by which time all physicians of the city may have registered according to the requirements of the board, the regulation with regard to penalties be rigidly enforced; and that up to that date the regulation with regard thereto, as far as any violations thereof have occurred, and as far as this board is concerned, as prosecutors, the same be not enforced.

Penalties to be enforced against physicians who have not registered.

Acts of the legislative assembly, District of Columbia, affecting the health department.

CHAP. XLVIII.—AN ACT in relation to reports of births within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, That it shall be the duty of every physician, accoucher, or midwife, who shall attend at the birth of any infant within the District of Columbia, to forward a report to the board of health of said District within six days after such birth, stating distinctly the date of birth, the sex and color of the child thus born, its physical condition, whether still-born or not, and the name and nativity of the parents of such child; and any such physician, accoucher, or midwife who shall fail to report as herein required, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all fines imposed under the provisions of this act shall be for the use of the District of Columbia.

Approved, August 18, 1871.

CHAP. LIX.—AN ACT in relation to draining certain lots, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, That any person or persons owning any lot or lots bordering on a public or private sewer, will henceforth be required to drain such lot or lots into the sewer bordering thereon, and also drain all slops and water-closets into

such sewer whenever the board of health shall decide upon the necessity for so doing.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons owning such lot or lots shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of the first section of this act within thirty days after a written notice has been served upon him or them by a member of the sanitary metropolitan police, under authority or instruction from the board of health, or if such lot or lots be vacant, and no owner or agent can be found within the District, after a written notice has been posted upon the lot or lots for the period aforesaid by a member of said sanitary police, then the board of health shall cause the said premises to be properly drained to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works, and the cost thereof, including the proportionate cost of such private sewer as may be thus made, shall be chargeable to the property and be a lien thereon, to be collected in the same manner as other special taxes on real estate are collected.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That where it has been found necessary to drain into a private sewer, the party owning or constructing such private sewer shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be deemed just by the Board of Public Works, and the premises drained shall be assessed for such remuneration, which shall be collected as provided for in section 2.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 21, 1871.

CHAP. CVIII.—AN ACT prescribing the duties of certain officers for the District of Columbia, and fixing their compensation.

* * * * *

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the coroner to hold an inquest over any person found dead in the District of Columbia, when the manner and cause of death shall not be already known as accidental, or in the course of nature. No coroner's jury shall receive any fee or compensation for services as such, and said coroner is hereby authorized and empowered to issue his certificates to the auditor for the payment of such expenses as may be necessary for the interment of any person over whom he has held an inquest, and whose body is not claimed by friends or relatives: *Provided*, That the amount of such expenses shall not exceed the sum of ten dollars. He shall make a monthly report to the board of health of the number of inquests held by him during the month last past before said report, with a full description, as far as may be, of the age and sex of persons, color and nationality, the cause and mode of their death, and such other particulars as may be necessary to their identification, in case of strangers and unknown persons. He shall also, immediately after holding any inquest, deposit in some bank in the city of Washington, subject to the order of the governor, all moneys, all

other property, and all other effects, with the property clerk of the police department, which shall be found upon the person of those over whom he shall hold inquest, as hereinbefore provided. He shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and give bond, to be approved by the governor, in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

* * * * *

Approved, August 23, 1871.

CHAP. IV.—AN ACT for the prevention of diseases in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, That it shall be the duty of the board of health of the District of Columbia, whenever in their judgment the said District is threatened with, or affected by, any formidable epidemic, infectious or contagious disease, to issue or cause to be issued such orders, regulations, and instructions as may in their judgment be deemed effective for the prevention or removal of such disease; which orders, regulations, and instructions shall be advertised in at least two daily papers in the District of Columbia for a period of thirty days; said orders, regulations, and instructions to be and remain in full force and effect until by the said board revoked: *Provided*, That the same may from time to time be modified in such manner as, in the judgment of said board, shall be deemed necessary; said orders, regulations, and instructions to be subject to the approval of the governor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the orders, regulations, and instructions aforesaid shall include orders, regulations, and instructions for the speedy interment of the dead; for house to house visitation; for the dispensing of disinfectants to the poor, which may be calculated to prevent the spread of such disease; for vaccination; for the isolation of any person afflicted with such disease, and affording such persons afflicted or threatened with such disease such aid or hospital accommodations as circumstances may require; said orders, regulations, and instructions shall further include directions for cleansing and purifying, ventilating and disinfecting dwellings, alleys, gutters, privies, cesspools, and the like; clothing, bedding, furniture, and the like, or, in case of necessity, in their judgment, the destruction of such clothing, bedding, or furniture of a textile nature: *Provided*, That in the event of the bedding, clothing, or furniture of poor persons, they shall be reasonably compensated for the loss of the same out of any moneys in the treasury of the board of health not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, in their opinion, the complete isolation of any person suffering from any such disease (the same being an inmate of any tenement house, lodging-house, boarding-house, or hotel in the Dis-

trict of Columbia) cannot be secured by other means, such persons shall be removed as expeditiously as possible, under direction of the board of health, to the public hospital for treatment, and any person suffering from any dangerous infectious or contagious disease, or any person having the care, charge, or control of such diseased person, who shall refuse to comply with the provisions of this section, or who shall resist the enforcement thereof by proper authority, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifty dollars; and in case of the person having charge or control of such diseased person, to imprisonment in the District jail for a period of not more than thirty days, in addition to the fine aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the proprietor of any tenement-house, lodging-house, boarding-house, or hotel in the District of Columbia shall, in the event of any person living in such house becoming afflicted with any such disease, at once notify the board of health thereof, in writing. For a refusal to give the notice herein provided, the person so offending shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any person suffering from any such infectious or contagious disease, who shall willfully expose himself in any street, public place, or conveyance, or any person having the care, charge, or control of such diseased person, or any owner or driver of any such conveyance, who does not immediately provide for the disinfection of the same, after it has conveyed such diseased person, and any person who gives, lends, sells, transmits, or exposes any clothing, bedding, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall let to any other person any house, room, or part of a house in which any patient has been confined by reason of such disease, without having such room, house, or part of a house completely disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health, as certified by them, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines imposed by the provisions of this act shall be recovered as other fines are recovered for the use of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the expenses incurred in carrying the provisions of this act into effect shall be paid out of the treasury of the board of health.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect on its approval by the governor.

Approved, June 19, 1872.

AN ACT to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying a tax upon all dogs therein, to make such dogs personal property, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be levied a tax of two dollars each per annum upon all dogs owned or kept in the District of Columbia; said tax to be collected as other taxes in said District are or may be collected. Dogs to be taxed.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the collector of taxes, upon receipt of said tax, to give to the person paying the same, for each dog so paid for, a suitable metallic tag, stamped with the year, showing that said tax has been duly paid; and he shall keep a record of all such payments, with the date thereof, and the name, color, and sex of such dog, and the name of the person claiming any dog so paid for; and a copy of such record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said collector, which shall be given to any person demanding the same, upon payment of twenty five cents therefor, shall be prima facie evidence of such payment in any court of the District of Columbia. Duty of collector of taxes. Tag to be issued.

SEC. 3. The poundmaster of the District of Columbia shall, during the entire year, seize all dogs found running at large without the tax-tag, issued by the collector aforesaid, attached, and shall impound the same; and if, within forty-eight hours, the same are not redeemed by the owners thereof, by the payment of two dollars, they shall be sold or destroyed, as the poundmaster may deem advisable; and any sale made by virtue hereof shall be deemed valid to all intents and purposes, in all the courts of the District of Columbia. Unlicensed dogs to be seized during the entire year.

SEC. 4. Any dog wearing the tax-tag hereinbefore provided for shall be permitted to run at large in the District of Columbia, and shall be regarded as personal property in all the courts of said District; and any person injuring or destroying the same shall be liable to a civil action for damages, which, upon proof of said injuring or killing, may be awarded in a sum equal to the value usually put upon such property by persons buying and selling the same, subject to such modification as the particular circumstances of the case may make proper. Dogs wearing tags to be personal property.

SEC. 5. Any person owning any dog so recorded in the collector's office shall be liable in a civil action for any damage done by said dog to the full amount of the injury inflicted. Owner to be liable.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of any person owning or possessing a dog to place, or cause to be placed and kept, around the neck of such dog, a collar on which shall be marked and engraved, in legible and durable characters, the name of the owner or possessor, and the letters "D. C.," and to which collar must be attached the insignia or tax-tag furnished by the District tax-collector, in accordance with the first and second sections of this law, under the penalty of not less than five or more than ten dollars; and if any person shall put, or cause to be put, a collar, with the insignia or tax-tag, around the neck of any dog owned or

possessed by any person or persons residing in the District, without having obtained a license for keeping such animal, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each and every offense.

When dogs shall be muzzled.

SEC. 7. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Commissioners that there are good reasons for believing that any dog or dogs within the District are mad, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to issue a proclamation requiring that all dogs shall, for a period to be defined in the proclamation, wear good, substantial muzzles securely put on, so as to prevent them from biting or snapping; and any dog going at large during the period defined by the Commissioners without such muzzle shall be taken by the pound-master and impounded, subject to the provisions of section three.

Penalty for removing collar or tag or molesting licensed dog.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall remove, or cause to be removed, the collar and insignia or tax-tag from the neck of any dog, or entice any properly licensed dog into any inclosure for the purpose of taking off its collar or insignia, or shall for such purpose decoy or entice any animal out of the inclosure or house of its owner or possessor, or shall seize or molest any dog while held or led by any person, or shall bring any dog into the District for the purpose of taking up and killing the same, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not more than twenty dollars.

Fierce or dangerous dogs not to go at large.

SEC. 9. If any owner or possessor of a fierce or dangerous dog permit the same to go at large in the District of Columbia, to the danger or annoyance of the inhabitants, he shall forfeit and pay, for the first offense, ten dollars; for the second, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars; and upon a third conviction for the same offense, the Commissioners shall immediately cause the dog, upon account of which the conviction takes place, to be slain and buried.

Repealing clause.

SEC. 10. That all acts or parts of acts now in force in the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

Excerpts from Webb's Digest of the laws of the corporation of Washington.

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Private alleys in state of nuisance to be closed by mayor.

Act of August 28, 1860, secs. 1 and 2.

SEC. 8 (page 4). Whenever any private alley shall be officially pronounced in a state of nuisance by a commissioner of improvements, it shall be the duty of the mayor to cause the same to be closed and kept closed until said nuisance shall have been abated to the satisfaction of the commissioner, the expense thereof to be paid from the funds of the ward in which the alley may be located; and, any person resisting the execution of this section, or reopening any alley so closed without permission of the mayor, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each offense; to be recovered as other fines are.

* * * * *

SEC. 7 (page 213). Whenever there shall be any lot or lots, or parts thereof, or a dilapidated house or building in an unsafe or dangerous condition, or an uncovered vault or vaults, or cellar or cellars, which in the opinion of the commissioner of improvements is a nuisance, or is dangerous to the health, or endangers the lives or property of those in the vicinity thereof, he shall forthwith notify in writing the owner or owners, their agents or guardians, to be left at his or her usual or reputed place of residence within the city, and, if without, then through the public mail, of the existence of said nuisance, and to direct the removal or abatement thereof within six days from the date of such notice, if practicable, (of which practicability the commissioners shall be the judges), and, if not practicable, then within such time as they may deem reasonable; and, on the failure of the owner or owners, their agents or guardians, to remove or abate the said nuisance within the time prescribed or allowed, it shall be the duty of the commissioners, under the direction of the mayor, forthwith to do the same, due regard being had on all such occasions to the interest of the owner or proprietors of the property.

Lots, buildings, vaults, or cellars, in an unsafe or dangerous condition, to be attended to.

Same, sec. 7.

* * * * *

SEC. 8 (page 214). It shall be the duty of each and every person occupying a dwelling-house or store, or any other kind of building, to have the paved footwalk and gutter in front of his, her, or their premises cleaned daily from the first of May to the first of December, by collecting the dirt from such gutter into piles, to be removed under the direction of the commissioners of improvements so soon as possible after it has been collected; and any person or persons who shall fail or refuse to have the paved footwalk or gutter in front of his, her, or their premises cleaned as hereinbefore provided, shall be subject to a fine of not more than five nor less than one dollar for each and every offense.

Paved footwalks and gutters to be cleaned.

Act of Aug. 16, 1862.

* * * * *

SEC. 1 (page 316). It shall be unlawful for any owner or owners to occupy, rent, or cause to be rented for any dwelling-houses or tenements without providing for each and every dwelling-house or tenement a suitable privy for the use of the occupant of such dwelling-house or tenement; and if any owner or agent shall neglect or refuse to provide such privy, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars for each and every week of such neglect or refusal; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to make any excavation under any privy within the city, under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each offense.

Houses not to be rented or occupied unless provided with privies.

Act of Sept. 13, 1864, sec. 1.

Plumbing regulations.

ACT authorizing the employment of an inspector of plumbing in and for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an inspector of plumbing for said Dis-

Authorizing appointment of inspector, and execution and enforcement of regulations.

trict, whose duty it shall be to inspect all houses in course of erection, and pass upon the plumbing and sewerage of said houses. *And the health officer of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, under direction of the Commissioners, to execute and enforce regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation of house sewers; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of the said regulations when promulgated shall be punishable by a fine of from twenty-five to two hundred dollars for each and every such offense, or in default of payment of fine to imprisonment for thirty days.*

Approved January 25, 1881.

In accordance with the foregoing act of Congress, and in pursuance of authority thereby conferred, the following amended regulations are made and promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned :

Regulations to
take effect.

SEC. 1. These regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation of house sewers, shall take effect and be in force in the District of Columbia from and after December 1, 1882, and all work of the character named, thereafter placed in or about any structure in the said District shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the same.

Duties of in-
spector of plumb-
ing.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the inspector of plumbing, under direction of the health officer, to sign and issue all notices and certificates, to keep a daily record of his work, including all notices and applications received, violation of these regulations, and all other matters which may pertain thereto; to make daily, weekly, and quarterly reports, and an annual report of his operations to the health officer.

Reports to be
made.

Houses to be in-
spected.

SEC. 3. He shall inspect all houses in course of erection, alteration, or repair, as often as may be necessary, and shall see that all plumbing, drainage, and sewerage work is done in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

Oath to be tak-
en and bond en-
tered into.

SEC. 4. He shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully perform the duties of his office, and shall, before entering upon its duties, execute a bond to the District of Columbia in the sum of five thousand dollars, with three sureties, to be approved by the Commissioners, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for the benefit of all persons aggrieved by his acts or neglect.

Plumbers to be
bonded, regis-
tered, and dis-
play a sign.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of every person doing business as a plumber, or engaged in conducting plumbing or house drainage in the District of Columbia, to register his or her name in a book to be provided for that purpose at the Health Department, giving full name, residence, and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another, in said District, to make change in said register accordingly, and it shall be the further duty of every such person to give good and sufficient bond in the sum of five hundred (500) dollars, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, conditioned upon the observance of these regulations.

It shall be the duty of every such person to display at

his or her place of business in a conspicuous place a sign with full registered name and words "Registered Plumber," in letters not less than three inches in size.

SEC. 6. Before any portion of the drainage system of any building shall be laid or constructed there shall be filed by the owner with the health officer, for the inspector of plumbing, a plan thereof showing the said drainage system entire from its connection with the main sewer to terminus in house, together with the location of all traps, ventilating pipes, &c. The name of the plumber who is to perform the work shall be given on said plan, which must be approved by the inspector of plumbing before any portion of the work shall be executed. A permit shall not be given for the erection of any building until said plan shall have been presented and approved.

Plan of plumbing work to be filed at Health Department.

SEC. 7. No house or premises will be allowed to be connected with water, sewer, or gas main without a permit first obtained from the Engineer Commissioner. The conditions of this permit must be strictly complied with, and the work must be done by the plumber in whose name the permit is given.

Permit required in all cases.

This regulation applies to all sewers, whether on private property or in public streets or alleys.

All plumbers are required to notify the Engineer Commissioner of any and all extensions or alterations of water fixtures and pipes made inside of buildings, so that the same may be examined.

Plumber to notify the Engineer Commissioner of alterations, &c.

SEC. 8. Blank forms of application will be furnished to plumbers. All applications must be signed by the owner of the premises, and his address written under his signature. Signing by agents will not be accepted if the owner resides in the District of Columbia.

Applications and blank forms to be signed by owners.

SEC. 9. One dollar is required by law to be paid as permit fee for each house connected, the receipt of which must be indorsed upon the application; the fee to be paid to the collector of the District of Columbia.

Fee required.

SEC. 10. All connections with sewer must be inspected by the sewer-tapper before the trench is filled, whether the service pipes have been run to the building line or not, and all appointments must be made when the permit is issued.

Inspection to be made before trench is filled.

Sewer pipes or main drains are not to be raised or lowered, or otherwise changed, except under the inspection of the sewer-tapper, and by permit from the Engineer Commissioner. Tunnelling is prohibited. All connections with pipe sewers must be made with Y branches. In every case where connection with brick sewers is made a terra cotta junction block must be used. Branches and junction blocks, and all other material for use in or about the public sewers must be purchased from the District.

No changes allowed except upon permit.

Connections, how made.

SEC. 11. Pipe sewers must not be cut, nor any connections be made in any manhole, trap, or lateral. Each house must be drained by a separate drain not less than six inches in diameter, having a fall of not less than one in forty, laid (inside the building line) entirely within the lot to which it belongs, and connecting outside the building line, only with that part of the system of drainage intended for it as shown

Pipe sewers not to be cut. Connections not to be made with man-hole trap or trap lateral. Each house to be separately drained. Fall required.

on the general plans of sewerage on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner. If this drain pipe be of terra-cotta it must be laid upon a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete four inches in thickness.

Concrete pavements to be repaired by contractor, and granite-block pavements by superintendent of repairs.

Deposit to be made for removal of pavements.

Valves to prevent back-flows to be used whenever necessary.

Time allowed for filling trench, &c.

Trap on main drain.

Main drain to be ventilated.

Iron soil pipe under buildings.

Relieving arch to protect pipe from settling of walls.

Weight of iron pipe under ground.

SEC. 12. All concrete pavements must be repaired by the contractor doing such work for the District Government, and all granite block pavements by the superintendent of repairs, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners. Persons desiring to remove said concrete or granite-block pavements must first deposit with the chief clerk of the Engineer's Department the estimated cost of repairing the same, the receipt for which must be exhibited before the permit is issued. After the completion of the work the surplus, if any, will be returned.

SEC. 13. All permits for tapping sewers are given on conditions that owners take all risk of damages that may result from water setting back into premises from the main sewers, and in order to prevent as much as possible the setting back of water the owner shall be required, at his own cost, to put in a self-acting or other valve in all cases where the back-flow from a sewer is to be apprehended; and it shall be the duty of the owner to keep the valve in order, and he must be responsible for its action, in all cases. When the sewer connection is of iron, and carried up within the premises as a close pipe, without opening or connections of any kind, above the level of all back-flow, the flood-valve may be dispensed with, being unnecessary.

SEC. 14. The trench must be filled up, thoroughly puddled and rammed within forty-eight (48) hours after making the connection, and the pavement relaid not less than twenty days after filling, all in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the District Commissioners, so that no settling will occur. All rubbish must be removed from the street on completion of the work.

SEC. 15. A running trap shall be placed on every main drain at an accessible point, and a man hole, with suitable iron cover, shall be constructed over the trap to admit of cleaning the same.

SEC. 16. Every main drain shall have an inlet for fresh air entering on the house side of trap, and carried to such point as may be approved by the inspector.

SEC. 17. When necessary to lay a soil pipe under a building, such pipe shall be of iron with leaded joints, and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection. Such pipes shall be kept above ground, if practicable, shall be not less than four (4) inches in diameter, and shall extend above the roof of house; this extension shall be at least four (4) inches in diameter.

SEC. 18. Where pipe passes under walls of house there shall be a relieving arch to prevent pipe being broken by settling of brick work.

SEC. 19. The weight of the iron pipe used under ground shall be not less than—

For six-inch pipe, twenty pounds per lineal foot.

For five-inch pipe, seventeen pounds per lineal foot.

For four-inch pipe, thirteen pounds per lineal foot.

For three-inch pipe, nine and one-half pounds per lineal foot.

For two-inch pipe, five and one-half pounds per lineal foot.

SEC. 20. All iron, soil, and sewer pipes shall be coated inside and outside with coal tar applied hot. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes, and all connections with Y branches and one-eighth bends. All connections of lead with iron pipes shall be made with brass thimbles, full size of iron pipe, caulked into the iron with lead, and plumbers' wiped joints.

Pipe to be coated with coal tar. Changes of direction.

Connection of lead with iron pipe.

SEC. 21. Sub soil drains shall be provided whenever dampness of site of any proposed dwelling is known to exist. These may be of terra-cotta, not connected with sewers, but discharge into a manhole over running traps, and have a back water valve.

Sub soil drains to be provided.

SEC. 22. No vault, sink, cesspool, or dry well shall be in any way connected with the drainage system of any house, and all vaults, sinks, or cesspools must be water tight.

Vaults, sinks, and cesspools, not to be connected with drainage system.

SEC. 23. Rain-water leaders when placed inside of any house shall be of iron with leaded or screwed joints; and when opening below or near any windows shall be effectually trapped.

Rain-water leaders, &c.

SEC. 24. No brick, sheet-metal, or earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator, or trap vent.

Flue not to be used as ventilator.

SEC. 25. All soil, drain, waste and supply pipes shall be concentrated as much as possible, protected from exposure to frost, and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection.

Pipes to be concentrated.

SEC. 26. Every soil, drain, or waste pipe inside of the building line and five (5) feet exterior thereto, shall be of iron.

Soil and drain pipes to be of iron.

SEC. 27. No trap shall be placed on or at the foot of vertical soil pipes so as to impede circulation of air.

No traps on vertical soil pipes.

SEC. 28. All water-closets, sinks, basins, wash trays, &c., shall have suitable and approved traps placed as near as practicable to said fixtures.

When traps shall be used.

SEC. 29. Each and every trap shall have a *special* vent pipe of iron extending either above the roof of house, or into the soil pipe above the highest fixtures.

Ventilation of traps.

SEC. 30. The vent pipe for each water-closet trap shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter, and for traps under other fixtures not less than one and one-fourth inches; but if exceeding ten (10) feet in length this pipe shall be not less than one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter.

Size of vent pipe.

SEC. 31. Waste pipes from bath tubs, wash-stands, and sinks shall not be connected with the trap of a water-closet.

Connection of waste from bath-tubs, wash-stands, and sinks.

SEC. 32. There shall be no direct connection of water-closets above basement floor with service pipe.

No direct connection of water-closet with service pipe.

SEC. 33. Means for thorough flushing of all soil pipes, drain pipes, and water-closets shall be provided in every case.

Flushing to be secured.

SEC. 34. Where water supply is not ample for proper flushing of water-closets, &c., the inspector of plumbing may, in his discretion, order the erection of a tank or cistern into which water may flow at night, or into which it may be pumped.

Tanks or cisterns to be used when necessary.

Supply for domestic purposes not to be drawn from tank or cistern. SEC. 35. Cisterns or tanks erected for purposes described in the foregoing paragraph shall not have an overflow pipe connected with any drain, and water supply for domestic purposes shall not be drawn therefrom.

Safes and refrigerators to be specially drained. SEC. 36. All safes and refrigerators shall be drained by special pipes not directly connected with the house drain or main sewer.

Wooden wash-trays and sinks prohibited. SEC. 37. Wooden wash-trays and sinks are prohibited inside of buildings; they shall be of non-absorbent material.

Notification to be given by the plumber in writing. SEC. 38. The inspector of plumbing shall be notified promptly in writing by the plumber, and upon blank forms to be provided for that purpose, when the plumbing work on any house is completed and ready for inspection. All inspections shall be made as soon as possible after such notification, and the pipes shall be tested by filling with water. No part of the plumbing work of any house shall be covered, or in any manner hidden from view until after such inspections shall have been made, and a certificate of approval issued by the inspector.

Work to remain exposed until after approval. SEC. 39. The inspector shall promptly condemn and order the removal of any defective material, or of any work done other than in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

Defective work and material to be condemned. SEC. 40. Prosecution for infringement upon the provisions of these regulations shall be made by information filed in the police court in the District of Columbia.

How prosecution shall be instituted. SEC. 41. These regulations shall be subject to alteration or amendment at any time.

Amendments, &c.

SMITH TOWNSHEND, M. D.,
Health Officer, District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, November 17, 1882.

Order.

Ordered, That the above amended regulations are approved; and it is further required that permits shall be kept at hand during the progress of the work, to which they relate, and that they shall be exhibited whenever required by the proper officers of the District. The police are instructed to arrest any one found making any excavation in the streets or making any sewer connection without permits, as required by the foregoing regulations.

J. R. WEST,
THOS. P. MORGAN,
G. J. LYDECKER,

*Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.*

